

50 Episodes from 'Panj-Ganj' in English



The mausoleum of Hazrat Khaja Moinuddin Chisti

Translated by
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Preface

In this book translation of 50 episodes from the Urdu edition of the book 'Panj-Ganj' is added by me upon its translation into the English edition and this book is well known and this is a famous book which was translated into Urdu language by Syed Khaja Ahmed Allah Hussaini from well known Persian book of Shah Fazil Biabani and which is translated by me into the English language for the first time. And I have given its title as '**50 Episodes from Panj-Ganj**'.

These episodes have been translated by me into the English language from the above old book of the Urdu language and in which there are available some great achievements, as well as his commands and the teaching of the holy persons. And who were holy saints in the area of Hyderabad and during their life period he was engaged in teaching preaching of Islamic religion and such details which are not yet known to the general and special persons, are added in this book and which are available in a very interesting style so, for this reason, the readers will find great interest and attention in this matter.

Due to the above facts and details, if the readers will start treading the first page of the book and will not stop reading till they will reach this book's last page as some interesting events and as

well as other great details and endeavors of the holy saint is added in this book and this holy saint was passed away from the world many years ago.

Even though this is a small book, but due to its importance, it is so great due to the coverage of many interesting events and positive information so it is like an ocean of knowledge and information of the prophet who was passed away from the world upon doing his great endeavors and many hard tasks for the teaching and propagation of the Islamic religion and the work of Islam and which he was done in the Arabian area so this book is great and it will present the ocean of knowledge for the guidance of people towards the right path of Islam.

To write about these great holy saints of the Hyderabad area and their great endeavors is not only it is difficult and but it is a very hard task. They were great scholars of the Islamic religion in Hyderabad area as well as they were not only great pious personalities in the area of Hyderabad area and they were also great and well known and as well as famous Sufi saints of Allah so, in brief, but they were also great holy scholars of their time in the Hyderabad region and also famous in all other parts of India and in some other parts of the world.

For a long time, they were engaged in religious discourses, sermons, and training of the people and they did also many great endeavors for the preaching and propagation work of Islam in Tamil Nadu and around the Deccan region, and also there were no such personalities lived during their

time in Hyderabad area and in the other parts of India.

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In the praise of the noble prophet
Mohammed (peace be upon him)



In Madina is the grave of the prophet, which visited by
angels
It is such grave, there is excellence in empyrean and in the
sky

Is there any relation between desert of Madina with
the gardens?
So with the lovely air of Madina, it is envious the
garden of paradise

If Madina city is safe then
everything is safe So Allah keeps it

as the cause of the blessing

Madina is such a garden city which is the décor of all gardens

The seasons of the gardens of paradise are due to the Madina

While leaving Madina, so no need to visit the garden of paradise

As it is better than heaven and it is a living paradise on the earth

Not we but Allah also love the city of the prophet

Love of Madina is love of the prophet and Allah

The beggar of this door is the king of fate and worlds

The beggar of this place is matter of envy of the kings

One who has become rich there so his fate could not known

In the resurrection day prophet, Ibrahim will find help there

Oh, Allah help us to reach Madina city to see how it is there?

Where is the mercy and there is available blessing everywhere?

If one leaves Madina then he will not find the resort
of heaven

If there is a love of Madina then it is guaranteed of
the heaven

On the earth, he is called Mohammed and Ahmed
in the skies

His praise is in the world and also his praise is
found in the skies

There is his great rule in Madina also he is a ruler of the
skies

Madina is capital and he is the great ruler of the two
worlds

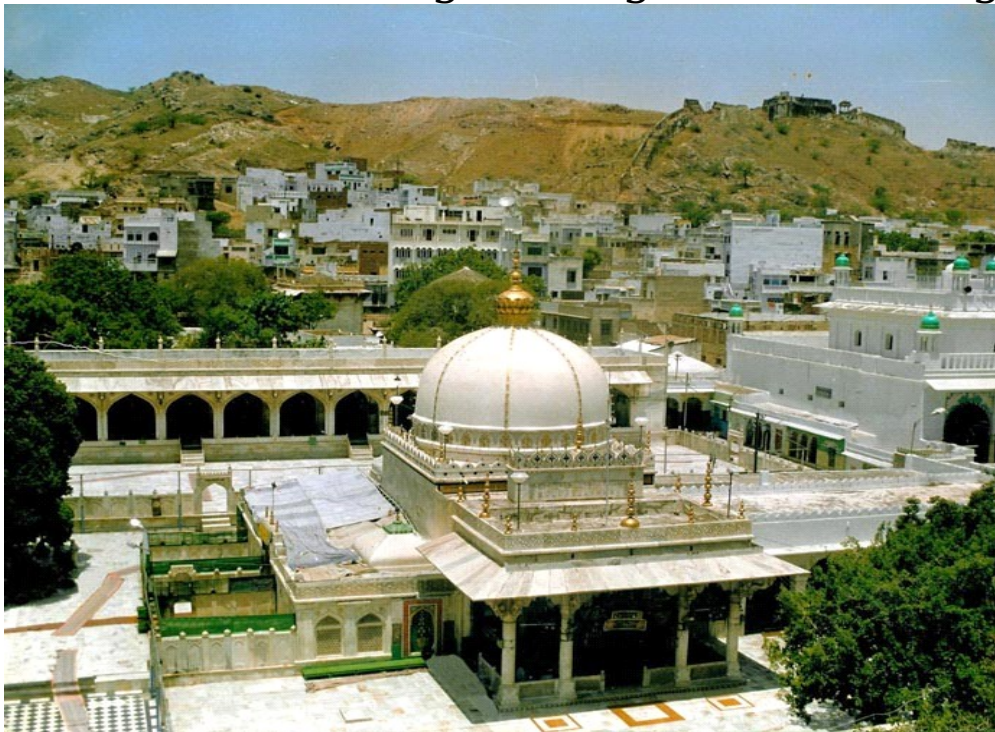
What mistake you did Fatima by leaving the city of
Madina ?

As it is such heaven and liked by the angles of the
empyrean

Why visitor will go to heaven by leaving the city of Madina ?

What is heaven as it is gracefully for the sake of Madina city

The genealogical branching



The mausoleum of Hazrat Khaja Moinuddin Chisti

The genealogical branching

Oh Allah have mercy upon me due to your
magnificence

Have favour and mercy upon me for sake of the
prophet

To open secret of the soul for sake of Syed Ali Ibn
Taleb

To keep away problems for the sake of the Shah
Khaibar

I bring the name of the helper Hazrat Hasan of
Basra city

For sake of the Hazrat Abdul Wahid who is well
known

Have mercy upon me due to Syed Khaja Tufail Ibn
Ayaz

As well as for the sake of the sultan Shah Ibrahim
Balqi

Have mercy upon me for sake of Hazrat Khaja
Huzeafa

Have mercy upon me for sake of Hazrat Bu Habri
Basri

For sake of Khaja Mamshad give pleasure to my
heart

As well as for the sake of Khaja Abu Ishaq have
mercy

Have mercy upon me for the sake of Mohammed
Chisti

For the sake of the truthful person Khaja Abu
Yousuf

Help for kind sake of Mahmud Haq and for Haji
Sharif

And for sake of our great leader Khaja Usman
Haruni

By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez
From Chiragh-E-Chist

**Part III: Shaiks of Hyderabad City from the
Urdu book 'Punj Gung' by Khaja Ahmed Ullah
Hussaini**

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First Part

1. Hazrat Syed Mohammed Hussaini Khaja Bande Nawaz R.A.

Hazrat's hairs were lengthy. There is much dignity in his saintliness, and from his Malfuzat (discourses), it is known that he was a falcon (shah) among mankind, and when he was in the womb of his mother, there were effects of his miracles.

And Hazrat himself said by his tongue that when he was in the womb of his mother, at that time his elder sister had died. And my mother, by weeping and mourning, has struck a hand on her stomach. And I can remember that time. And also those events during the time of milking and feeding that I can remember well.

The contemporary people said that the place of birth of Khaja Sahib is in Delhi. He was born on the 4th of Rajjab in the 723 Hijiri year.

His father was Syed Yousuf al-Hussaini and his patronymic name was Raju Qattal, and he wrote the book 'Tuhfatal Nasah'. He was shifted to Doultabad on his elephant, and the reason is that the king of Delhi, Tughlaq II, had shifted many of the holy persons of time to Doultabad from Delhi. Hazrat came to Doulatabd in the year 728 Hijri. Since the age of six, Hazrat has been punctual for prayer and fasting. And his prayers did not lapsed until he was eight years old. When he was 11 years old, his father was died. His mother was shifted to Delhi on her elephant for this reason. When he was 15 years old, he studied Nahu (syntax) in the 'Masba' book. And at the age of 17 years, he completed the book 'Kashaf'. And for pledge, he met Hazrat Naseeruddin Chiragh Dehlawi. And from him, many miracles have been performed. And there was the engagement of the Khaja Sahib with the daughter of Maulana bin Jamaluddin Maghrabi. And from her there were born two sons and three daughters. Syed Mohammed Akbar, Syed Mohammed Asghar, and Syed Akber is well known as Shaikh Hussain Miya. Syed Ashgar is well known as Maruf Miya.

His age was 102 years and 4 months and upon his death, his son, Syed Asghar Hussaini, became his successor. It is said that Bandagi Maqdam has written one letter of recommendation to the Sultan Feroz Shah for reinstation of the Qateeb (In Islam, a khatib or khateeb (Arabic: خطيب khaṭīb) is

a person who delivers the sermon (khutbah) (literally "narration") during the Friday prayer and Eid prayers.) of Gulberga and who was suspended. And the sultan has accepted. But when Friday came, the sultan asked another person to deliver Friday sermons. So the old khateeb went into the presence of Bandagi Maqdam and told him that, in spite of accepting his recommendation, the sultan had asked for the delivery of the sermon on Friday to another person. So Maqdam has told him that "He has separated you from the address of sermons, but I have separated his name from the sermon, and I have added his brother Ahmed in his place."

So it is well known that at the age of 12 years, one crow has done unclean water with his excrement, and Maqdam has seen it with a look of anger, so for this reason, his head was separated from his body and he was fallen on the earth. Then his mother told him, "What have you done in this matter?" He told her that he had done disrespect to him, and then he told crow to become as it was, so he would become the same and fly from there.

2. Baba Kuchak Sahib R.A.

It is said that Bandagi Maqdam used to come to Gulberga from Doulatabad. During his journey, he went to meet Baba Kuchak, who was in Beed and

who was a disciple of Qazi Mazabuddin. Baba Kuchadk used to reside in the cave, and its door was very small. When Bandagi Maqdum reached the door of the cave, Baba Kuchak said that the chaste and pure had come. And at that time, for the meeting with him, he was entered into the door. And so servants of Maqdum have written that there was an increase in the height of the cave's door. The disciple of Baba Kuchak has written that Bandagi Maqdum has entered the cave by bending his head.

Once Sultan Feroz Shah Bahmani sent a messenger to inquire about the condition of Maqdum Hussaini, Qazi Raja, Shaik Ahmed, and his spiritual master in Gulberga, and he told that if Maqdum Hussaini will give respect to Chanda Sahib, then he will go to Gulberga and meet him there; otherwise, I will call him."

When both of them went in the presence of Maqdum, they were surprised and effected by the taste of fondness and love of Allah. And both of them sent their resignations from the post to the sultan in this matter. And pledged at the hands of Maqdum, and were entered into the status and dignity of the perfect persons. In the history book, Farista writes that Maqdum Hussaini belonged to the Shafi religion. And some others have written Hanfi religion. Maqdum Husaini said that there are fewer Sufi religion and noble Sunni people.

And I am a Sufi and a noble Sunni person. Among his sons, there are some Sunni and Shia people. So for this, Syed Raju Hussaini is the spiritual master of Sultan Abul Hasan Tana Shah of the Golconda Kingdom, and he is among the sons of Syed Maqdam Huaaini. In the preface of the book 'Saluki Salikin', he has written details of the four caliphs of the prophet as per their position and dignity. And from this, it shows that he was a Sunni person.

Regarding details of Badasha Kuchak Sahib, he was a person of miracles, and he used to perform much worship and endeavors. And his grave is situated on the side of Beed. His grave in Beed, which is famous even today for the fulfillment of the desires and wishes of the person who visited his grave. He was a disciple of Qazi Mazabuddin, who was among the holy persons. And he was among those who came along with Hazrat Shaikh Muntajabuddin Zari Baksh. Qazi Mazhabuddin's tomb is situated in Kunj village in the region of Beed. All of the sons used to call themselves Qazi. There were no sons of Baba Kuchak, and there were reliable Mujawar (attendants of shrines and mosques) who were posted as custodians and who were appointed by former kings for the arrangement of Urs (death anniversary) and the construction of the tomb. The details of the meeting of Baba Kuhcak with Maqdam Banda Nawaz were added before. The graves of Bibi

Sahiba and his spiritual master are situated inside Beed. There is the fulfillment of the desires and wishes of the person who visits their graves.

3.Shah Multani Sahib R.A.

His father was a resident of the Kalyani fort. And his grandfather was from Multan. And who accepted most in the court of Shaik Abdul Quader Jilani? There were many miracles and supernatural habits he had. His grave is situated inside Bidar Fort. He belongs to the Sufi chain of Quaderia. He has three sons, which he has for him, and there were sons to him up to four of his generations. His two sons died in childhood. The details of his sons are as follows:

One is Baderuddin, who was given the responsibility of taking care of his grave, and his sons were given this work. The second is Maqsum Sahib, who was given the responsibility of taking care of the holy robe of Shaik Abdul Quader Jilani.

And third is Shaik Ismail Sahib and his grave in Patri village. And many of them are found in the different villages of Nanded, Sabunat Nagr, Medak, Gajwail, and around Bidar.

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4. Hazrat Syed Shah Saeed Refai, R.A.

He is famous as the leader of pious persons with the connection to Hazrat Maqsum Haji Sayyid. He was head of the Refai family, and after him, the family was known as Sawaria. Hazrat, after visiting many cities in Arabian and non-Arabian countries, arrived in Delhi. When he met with Khwaja Nizamuddin Auliya, he kept him in the shrine building with much respect and honor. And after nine months, Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya left this mortal world before him. And so he has performed his final rites with his hands.

It is said that Haji Sarwar Sayyid, who belongs to the special sons of Hazrat Syed Ahmed Kabir Refai al-Hussaini. Many supernatural habits occurred as a result of his actions. In Sufism, he wrote one book, which is a good certificate for Saliks. (mystic initiate), and Hazrat has especially mentioned prayer for the innermost persons. And from thinking and imagining this prayer, there will be a condition and state. Hazrat has his children. His sons are famous people in Qandhar. And they had lived near his tomb and were performing the

duties of the custodian and the service of the tomb. And among them, due to problems, they had gone to Nanded and settled there, and they have propagated chain Refai in the Deccan region by force and endeavors. And after this chain of Refia was also called Sawaria.

5. Hazrat Syed Maqdam Ali Shah, R.A.

He was well known and famous by the name of Sangde Sultan Muskil Asan Refai. Maqdam Muskhil Asan, who was a lover without pretence, And who accepted personality in the higher court of Allah. And he who belongs to his special sons, of Hazrat Syed Ahmed Kabir Refai al-Hussaini, And his tomb is situated in Qandhar. His place of Chilla (also known as Chilla-nashini) is ***a spiritual practice of penance and solitude*** in Sufism known mostly in Indian and Persian traditions, which is found in the fort of Doulatabad, where he has done worship of Allah for a period of 12 years. He was a person of revelation and miracles. He has propounded the Sufi chain of Refia. There are other Sufi chains that are connected to him in this matter. He was a diver in the sea of mystic ways of

life. He was a real person in the realm of reality. And he has children with him.

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6.Hazrat Maqдум Syed Shah Ziauddin Biabani R.A.

NOMENCLATURE:

Some people say that 'Biabani' means the residents of the forest. Since they came to India and used to do prayer and meditation in the forest of Multan, (It was a part of India at that time) the Sufis of that period used to do prayer and meditation generally in the forest. It was their inborn character.

It was the first time the name Biabani was suffixed to the name of Hazrat Ziauddin (R.A.) since he was the founder of the Biabani family, it is worthy to note that the descendants from Hazrat Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.) to Hazrat Afzal Biabani (R.A.) all used to pray and meditate in the jungle and desert areas.

His title is well known and famous as Peer Saqlati. And due to much used this word was changed as Saqlati. The reason for it that he used to wear a coverlet of board cloth and Saqlat is called broadcloth. He was a well known and

famous holy person of Allah. He was a person and who has shown many of his miracles. His tomb is situated in Ambad and his place of mystical exercises in the Rauna Prada river. And which is near to the Jalana city. When the river water will be in full swing in the river then at that time aloeswood pot, Morchal (fan made of peacock feathers) and cover which there will come on the water in the condition of floating on the waters of the river.

When there will be down the river water level in the river then aloeswood pot, fan, and cover which will come and take back their place. He has prohibited to construct the tomb for himself and he said that there should be a constructed tomb for his son Syed Shah Ashraf.

The author of the book *Mistakat Nabwa* who has written his details as follows.

“He was a mystic person of Allah, and he was a knower of the secret of hidden. Hazrat Maqdam Syed Shah Ziauddin Biabani and who was from the higher genealogical link. And he was a person of miracles. And supernatural happenings. And who has done much hard mystical exercise as well endeavours in the places of jungle and deserts and he was among the chain of Rifai. As well as the authorized personality of the Sufi chain of Quaderia, Chisita, Suherwardia, and Naqshabandia, etc.

The book *Matlub Talibin* which is written by him. And Hazrat Sang De Sultan was his daughters' son. And who was pledge and devotion on his hands. And he was among sons of Rafai Sufi chain. And the grave is situated near Ambad village in the jungle area and was constructed by Hazrat Maqdom and which is a place of the people's attraction and visit.

Hazrath Syed Shah Maqdoom Ziauddin Biabani Al-Rifayee Al-Qadiri (R.A.) was the founder of the pedigree (Shijra) "Biabani". He was a great saint (Vali Allah). In his pedigree, he was the 12th descendant of Sultan-ul-Arifeen Hazrath Syedna Ahmed Kabir Al-Rifayee Mashooq Allah and 28th descendants of Ameer-ul-Momineen Syedna Ali Ibn-e-Abi Talib Razi Allahu Taala unh.

It is said, regarding "Biabani", the name of the family that there was a place in Iran called 'Beban' where Hazrath Ziauddin Biabani's forefathers lived. They were the native of 'Beban'. They acquired their family name as 'Biabani' after the name of their native place. When they came to India, Indians called them 'Biabani'. There is some controversy in this regard. Some people say that 'Biabani' means the residents of the forest. Since they came to India and performed prayer and meditation in the forests of Multan (it was a part of India at that time). The Sufis of that period used to perform prayer and meditation generally in the forest. It was their instinctive quality.

It was the first time the name 'Biabani' was suffixed to the name of Hazrath Ziauddin (R.A.). Since he was the founder of the 'Biabani family', it was worthy to note that all the descendants from Hazrath Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.) to Hazrath Afzal Biabani Al Rifayee (R.A.) invoked the name of Allah, prayed and meditated in the forest and thereby kept the nomenclature of 'Biabani' alive.

Hazrath Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.) was born in Multan of India (819 Hegira) long before the accession of the first Moghul Emperor Babar. It was in Farghana when Ibrahim Lodhi was ruling North India. In the FOREFATHERS year 842 Hijri i.e., 1456 A.D. Hazrath Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.) migrated from Multan to Qandahar Shareef village situated in Nanded District, which was in the Bahmani State. During that period Qandahar was a great center for Islamic studies. It was because of the presence of Hazrath Syed Shah Ali who was known as Sang-De-Sultan Mushkil Asan (R.A.).

Hazrath Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.) became a disciple (Mureed) and khalifa (caliph) of Hazrath Sang-De-Sultan (R.A.). Apart from his family Rifayee tariqa (order), he adopted Qadriya, Chishtiya, Suharvardiya, and Naqshbandiya taruq forms of Sufism. Hazrath Sang-De-Sultan (R.A.) liked him more than he liked his kith and kin.

Hazrath Ziauddin Biabani Rahmatullah Alaih married Hazrath Sang-De-Sultan's sister. On the

instructions of his spiritual Master (peer-wa-Murshid) he migrated to Ambad, in Jalna District in the year 1470 A.D. to preach Islam. As the people of Ambad did not allow him to enter the village, he settled in the forest, 3 kilometers away from Ambad. He named the place Faqrabad. There he worshipped, prayed, and invoked Allah for quite a long time on the hill called Faqrabad hill. He worshipped Allah for several years near the bank of the river Rauna Prada. The river is situated about 12 kilometers away from Ambad.

According to Professor Ziauddin, the people of nearby villages were very happy because they got very good yielding from their crops. They thought that this was all because of the holy presence of Hazrath Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.). Even today people visit this holy place for divine blessings. Uood dan (aloeswood pot), ghilaf Shareef (cover), and morchal (fan made of peacock feathers) float on the waters of the river when the river flows in full swing.

During Moharram, Majlis (assembly) of devotees and disciples were conducted and Hazrath Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.) used to recite lines from the 'SHAHADATH NAMA' to remember the great souls of Syedna Imam Hussain Razi Allahu Taala anhu and his associates.

Hazrath Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.) was an extraordinary saint, a man of miracles. He wrote

many books; notable among them are *Mat loob-ul-talibeen* and *Bahr-ul-Ansad*.

He died in 1523 A.D. (i.e., 10th Jamadi-ul-awwal 909 Hijri), at the age of 99.

Mohammad Hussain, a disciple (Mureed) wanted to build a tomb on his grave. Hazrath Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.) appeared in his dream and told that a tomb might be constructed on the grave of his beloved son Hazrath Ashraf Biabani (R.A.), instead of on his grave. There is the grave of his wife in the south of his grave. There was a Mosque nearby his grave whose signs are still seen

7.Hazrat Maqdam Syed Shah Ashraf Biabani R.A.

Name: Hazrat Ashraf Biabani (R.A.)

Titles:

Silsila:

Predecessor:

Successor: Hazrat Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.)

Date of Birth: 2nd Ziqad 864 Hegira (i.e., 1478 A.D.)

Date of Wisaal: 935 Hijri

Date of Urs:

Resting at Ambad, District - Jalna, Maharashtra, India

Born on 2nd Ziqad 864 Hijri (i.e., 1478 A.D.), Hazrat Ashraf Biabani (R.A.) accomplished his studies under the supervision and guidance of his father Hazrat Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.) and obtained 'Khilafat'. He married Hazrat Maryam Bibi Saheba, the daughter of Hazrat Sang-De-Sultan (R.A.). Hazrat Ashraf Biabani (R.A.) became the first sajjada Nasheen of the Biabani's family. He used to pray and meditate in the forest of Faqrabad and Rauna Prada in Jalna District, as his father did. A large number of devotees from far off places used to come to him for his blessings for which he used to arrange mass meals (Langer).

Hazrat Ashraf Biabani (R.A.) felt much pleasure at the arrival of a large number of guests and devotees. The people of the surrounding area used to say "Ashraf Biabani Bhokey Ko Bhojan Piyasay Ko Pani". It means that Ashraf Biabani gives food to the hungry and water to the thirsty.

Books :Hazrat Ashraf Biabani (R.A.) wrote a 'Masnavi' in the memory of Hazrat Syedna Imam Hussain Razi Allahu Taala Anhu and his fellow martyrs. It is called 'Nausarhar' (The first Shahadath Nama in Urdu in India).

Miracles :It is learned that the king of Ahmed Nagar, Mohammad Shah III visited the place for

his blessings. Hazrat Ashraf Biabani (R.A.) invited him for a feast along with his soldiers. The king accepted his invitation with respect. Hazrat ordered 10 Kilograms of wheat flour and 10 Kilograms of Mutton and cooked food in the night. Hazrat covered the bread and the pot of curry with his rumal (towel). All six thousand soldiers were served with the food. And still one fourth part of the food which remained was left over and which was distributed among the servants.

So it was a great surprise to all of them. This miracle was nothing but it was power of the spiritual of the saint.

According to Hazrat Fazil Biabani (R.A.) in the book '*Punch Gunj*', there happened a strange thing. 200 years after Hazrat Ashraf Biabani's death, Hazrat Ameen Biabani and Hazrat Mohammad Ahmed Biabani (R.A.) peeped into the grave through a hole and were astonished to find the coffin afresh. Further, they noticed that the right knee was in the bent position. They also witnessed some mysterious light in the grave.

Tomb of Hazrat Ashraf Biabani (R.A.) :Hazrat Ashraf Biabani (R.A.) died in 935 Hegira. A devotee Mohammad Hussain constructed a tomb on his grave according to the wish of Hazrat Ziauddin Biabani (R.A.).The tomb located very near to the grave of Hazrat Ziauddin Biabani

(R.A.) at Ambad Shareef. It is a unique sample of Deccan Architecture.

The shape of the dome resembles the curved spikes of a sweet melon. According to the '*Punch Gunj*', a neem tree was there very near to the dome. A branch of the tree bowed towards the dome. The leaves of the said branch were sweet like honey. The devotees would eat those leaves and become healthy. Hazrat Fazil Biabani (R.A.) ate those leaves till the age of 17.

Tomb of Hazrat Ashraf Biabani (R.A.) is located in Ambad city a municipal council in Jalna district in the State of Maharashtra, India.

He was a real nephew of Hazrat Sangde Sultan who was well known for the Mushkal Asan. It is narrated that once the king of the time who has come into his presence to meet with him. The above miracle is repeated again here but it is with some more details. After meeting with the king he has told the king to come for his invitation to eating bread with his army at his eating place. So the king told him that there is no necessity for any trouble and his prayer is enough in this matter. But he has repeated a second time then the king accepted his invitation for eating the bread and curry with him at his place.

Hazrat has given order of one maund flour and mutton and in the night for the cooking of the Pkat (*pukht* (Persian:), larhmeen, or slow oven cooking is a cooking technique associated with the

Northern Indian subcontinent in which meat and vegetables are cooked over a low flame, generally in dough-sealed containers with few spices.) was prepared and in the morning the king came along with his army. And he has put his rumal (towel) on the cauldron and on the bread. All the people and six thousand army personnel who have eaten the food to full of the stomach. And still, one-fourth part of the food which remained in balance and which was distributed among the servants.

The author of the book has mentioned his details that he has knowledge of intimate of God and he was the keeper of the treasure of the secrets of Allah. And leader of the time Hazrat Maqsum Ashraf Biabani. And who was the younger son of Maqsum Ziauddin Biabani as well as sister's son and son in law of Hazrat Sangde Sultan Kar Mushkil Asan.

About Hazrat Sangde Sultan the author of the book *Punj Gunj* and who has written that his grave is in Qandahar. And he was engaged in 12 years in Chilla (Chilla (Persian: , Arabic: both literally "forty") is a spiritual practice of penance and solitude in Sufism known mostly in Indian and Persian traditions. The word chilla is derived from the Persian word chehel "forty". Chilla is commonly performed in a solitary cell called a chilla-khana.) in the fort of the Doulatabad and he has pledged on the spiritual master of the 5th source linked with Hazrat Haji Sayyah Sarwar.

The author of the book *Punj Gunj* has mentioned that his place of the grave is delightful and the quality of the tomb is given slight intoxication and happiness and for this reason, the area seems to place of heavenly abode. And near the tomb, there is a neem tree is there and one branch is providing shade upon the tomb. And a branch of the neem tree is like sugar and honey.

8.Hazrat Syed Shah Mohammed Aminuddin Biabani, R.A.

There is mention of my father's name for the need and for help and assistance. His name is Hazrat Syed Shah Mohammed Aminuddin Biabani. He was mystic as well as having a personality of perfection. He was a person of rapture and had a kind heart. When he feels much happiness, he will used to weep at that time, and for this reason, there will be tears flowing from his eyes. In the face of problems and difficulties, Hazrat used to laugh at that time. He used to wake up all over the night. And engage in a repatriation of God's name, and will weep during the recital engagement. His daily recital is as follows:

“Allah Hazir (God is present), Allah Nazir (God's supervisor), Allah Shahid (God is seeing), Allah Mai (God is with me), Allah Mai Allah (God is with me), Mai (with me).”

Once, Nizamul Mulk Asif Jah was camping in a military cantonment in Aurganbad. There was prevailed starvation, and for this reason there was no supply of the Jawar (Sorghum bicolor, commonly called sorghum and also known as great millet) at six kilograms per Rupee. And by chance, Shah of Time passed from the mansion of King of the Hyderabad. And at that time, Nawab Sahib was coming back to his mansion after hunting in the jungle. He got down from his horse and shook his hands. Shah Sahib said salam to him. The king has asked about his well-being. He himself has taken him to his house and has requested supplication for him, and he has given an order to give him Rupees 250 from his beggar's fund. But Shah told him that he would not accept an amount from the beggar's fund, which is in the zakat category, which is illegal for Sadat persons. And which is also illegal for our slaves? And Nawab Sahib was very happy in this matter, and he was given Rs 250 from the queen from amount of loan without interest, who was inside the house, and the amount was given to him, and Hazrat departed from his house.

During the month of Muherram, my father did not go out of the house to see Alam (particularly Alam (lit. 'flag'), which signifies the ensign of Hazrat Imam Husayn at Karbala carried by his brother Abbas ibn Ali). But before three years of his death, my father went out side of the house to see Alam, and upon seeing it, he was wept too much. And he became unconscious, and his tongue stopped working. And he was brought to the house. And he came back in a conscious condition. And he said, "He saw Hazrat Imam Hussain R.A., and he kissed his foot. And Hazrat Imam Hussain R.A. told him that his tongue would not work for three days. And you will be present at our meetings for a period of three years. And in this way, Hazrat left this mortal world after three years.

9. Hazrat Syed Shah Mohammed Ahmed Biabani R.A.

He was a pious and wise person and a person of reality. And he was the real uncle of this sinner, and his age was 100 years old.

And Shah did not take his feet out of his house for a period of 24 years. Hazrat used to perform Friday and Eid prayers inside his house. There was only his trust in Allah.

One day Shah of time Shah Mohammed Amir and brother Shah Mohammed Afzal Sahib came in the presence of Syed Ahmed Sahib. At that time, he was called for the prayer solely for the obligatory prayer of Asar. And my uncle told that till the youth period up until now, there was no lapse of 4 Rakat of Sunnah of Asar prayer. And he was his disciple, and he was his elder brother. This sinner was present at the time of his death. And see that he has prayed afternoon prayer by sitting and, as per his practice, reciting the Quran and raising his hands for supplication, and he told me to lay him upon bed. And the name of his son is Syed Yaseen. And he told him, Now you start reading the verse Yaseen from the Quran. And he himself paid attention to the recital of affirmation and negation, and he has surrendered his indemnity of his soul and left this mortal world.

He went to an easily hidden place in the other world, like leaving the sleepers in their feet. There was difficulty for his relatives and friends.

His grave and his father Syed Amin's grave were found together in Fakherabad, near the tomb of Hazrat Maqdam Ashraf Biabani. Also, he was a disciple and caliph of Hazrat Shah Burahn, Allah Raz Ilahi.

10.Hazrat Syed Shah Afzal Biabani, R.A.

Syed Shah Afzal Biabani's patronymic name was Shah Sahib. The details of my esteemed and most respectable brother and my spiritual master, Syed Shah Afzal Biabani, well known as Shah Sahib, were the leader of the world and religion, like the face and meaning of the Kaba and mystic person. And he was a complete mystic, Shah Afzal Biabni. He has the innermost and the owner of his heart. And many people were benefited by the Shah of time. And he caused a large number of supernatural events. He was the author of many books. And the list of books is as follows, which were written by his hand writing in the Persian language.

1. Fawid Wa Fazalia
2. Sharah Marital Arifian
3. Rasala Badan Bashnu
4. Madoan Jawahar Manzum Dawaza Imam R.A.
- 5.Risala Judia

6. Sharah Nam Haq
7. Waqat Shahi
8. Tahfatal Salihin
9. Sharah Fiqa Akbar

And many of the books are Masnavi (poetry consisting of distichs corresponding in measure, each consisting of a pair of rhymes (besides which the distichs have distinct poetical endings); heroic verse); and Fusus (command of the wisdom). And some time 'Alwajim', 'Lamat', and 'Sharah of Jam Jahan Numa's lessons were taught by him. And when any person mentions the world in his meetings, he will be upset in this matter.

One day Hasan Ali Khan, ruler of Rajmandari, and others came to meet Shah of Time and sat in his presence along with their subordinates. They began backbiting the world. And suddenly the temper of the Shah of time was upset, and he has said that "he told in the house of fakir persons that if there is required discussion about the world, then your place is suitable in this matter." And afterward, whenever Hasan Ali Khan comes to visit Shah, he will take care of his conversation.

During the days of my business engagement in Rajmandari this particle of sinner went to see Rajamandari in the carriag he was stayed one night at some place and come back to my place

and my servant who could not prepare food for me due to his illness, and so for this reason I was unable to eat food at that time.

And Hazrat Shah was in the shrine building and he was there in the meeting of Sama. And I have joined in the meeting. And after passing of two hours of night the meeting of the Sama ("remembrance") Sama means "listening", while dhikr means "remembrance". These performances often include singing, playing instruments, dancing, recitation of poetry and prayers, wearing symbolic attire, and other rituals which was ended.

Shah has asked me, Baba Fazil, whether I have eaten something, and I told him that he is hungry. He told them to check in the kitchen, and somebody came and told that there was nothing in the kitchen, even a portion of the food of the fakirs was finished. So he was worried about this matter, and I was also worried about this matter. Upon this, he said "To wait for some time, as Allah is the cause of causes, and soon there will be provision of food from an unseen source."

Suddenly, there came a tray of hot Palau (rice cooked in meat soup) with bread from the ceremony of recitation of the Fataha verse (opening chapter of the Holy Quran this recited as prayers for the dead) of Shaikh Abdul Quader

Jilani on the head of one person there. Then Shah thanked Allah in this matter and told him to eat full of the stomach. There were four people found who ate full of the stomach. There have been such events many times.

There are many of his caliphs. Like Shah Mohammed Arif (mystic), well known as Meeran Shah, and who is his real brother. And Shah Ghulam Hussain, well known as Miya Allah, and Shah Abdul Quader in Nellore Masurana Palli. And Syed Burhan Uddin who is his relative, and this sinner fakir, Syed Fazil Shah, Ghulam Mohiuddin in village Bijanagar, and Miskin Ali Shah, who was an officer who became his disciple in the company of Shah Sahib, left the world. And he has a large heart with him. And so Shah was given him a permanent caliphate, and Musthaq Ali Shah was among his caliphs, who liked the personality of Shah Kalim Allah in this matter.

One time there came to visit him a group of Hindu bairagi persons. (What does Boiragi mean in English?.The meaning of Bairagi is detached, free from desire and attachment, independent, and free and they were persons of worship. In the love of Shah, they stayed in the hermitage of Rajmandari for a period of three months. And which was at the bank of the Ganga river. And by chance, Qazi Rafi Uddin, Chief Qazi of Rajamandari, who was a pious person, came to

visit Shah Sahib. When there was time for Maghrib prayer, they began playing nonch and started saying their religious phrases. When there was a Maghrib prayer call, Qazi told him to send your people to them and prohibit them. Shah told him that this is place of fakir persons and all are engaged in the prayer of Allah in their own tongues and hearts. And there is no need to prohibit them in this matter. He said one couplet in Persian, and its meaning and interpretation are as follows:

You came here for the joining of the people.
But you did not come here to separate men.

Upon hearing this from Shah Sahib, Qazi began weeping, and there was a deep effect on his heart in this matter.

At the time of his death, Shah Sahib did not rest on the earth; he sat on it with the help of the wall. And he said, "He is liking the will of Allah and wants to leave the world in an easy way." He was given final advice that if gold and silver were discovered in his residence, so they he would blemish me by gold and silver in this matter.

So his final rites were performed according to the loan amount with no interest. At the end, there was a running of fast respiration, and then he said that it was good for habs dam (keeping in the breath, which some faqirs do as a religious act for a very long time) and Pas Anfas (sufism, a practice of Muslim Sufis in which, with each breath, the word of 'Allah' comes out) at this last time. So he began keeping in the breath, and he was saying about how, with each breath, the world of 'Allah' comes out in this matter always. He also said that the angle of death would take his soul upon asking him in this matter.

Death: Shah Sahib left this mortal world on the 14th of Ramdan in the 1193 Hijira year. Also, my spiritual master, during illness in his whole life, did not take medicine. And he used to say 'Min Da Min Shafa (There is illness from his side, and there is also cure from his side.) and he will be healthy from his illness automatically.

During the illness of death, people forced him to take medicine in this matter, but he told them that his death was near. And at that time, he was 86 years old. My spiritual master was also the caliph of Hazrat Shaikan Sahib.

11. Hazrat Syed Shah Fazil Biabani

R.A.

When he has arrived in Hyderabad from Ambad then he has lived in the mosque of Hazrat Syed Qutub Alam Bukhari and this mosque of Qutub Mulk which was built by Qutub Al-Mulk's wife Hayat Ma. Here he has acquired knowledge and excellence. His rectitude and goodness and piety will be always in the look of Qutub Al-Mulk. And who was Chief Mufti (Muslim jurist) of Hyderabad and custodian of the mosque of Qutub Mulk. As per gentleness of the family and eligibility of knowledge so for this reason who wants to marry his grand daughter Shahzadi Bi with Hazrat Fazil Biabani. And in this matter, Hazrat Fazil Biabani has taken permission from his elder brother Hazrat Syed Shah Afzal Biabani and has accepted the marriage proposal and married him.

Hazrat Qutub Alam has asked his son-in-law to stay in his house as there was nobody in his house except his grand daughter which he has married with Hazrat Syed Shah Fazil Biabani. And he has transferred with the post of Qazi (judge) of Warangal and three villages in the name of his son in law in lieu of service Inam. And from that time Hazrat Shah Fazil Biabani began living in Kazipet village. Now in this family, there is remained one village of Kazipet in lieu of service Inam.

Hazrat Fazil Biabani's daughter was married to Hazrat Syed Shah Sarwar Hussaini and who was the grandson of Hazrat Sange De Sultan. And from the body of her, one daughter was born and

married to Syed Hussain Badasha Qaderi Mousavi. And who was son of Hazrat Moosa Quaderi. Hazrat Moosa Quaderi belongs to the sons of Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Quader Jilani R.A. And shrine of Moosia which is situated near Purana Pul (old bridge) in Hyderabad.

By the grace of Allah, this family belongs to the maternal link of the compiler of this Urdu book. And due to this lineage connection, our Hazrat has transferred the land of his wife and the segment situated at Kazipet village .

By the grace of Allah, this family belongs to the maternal link of the compiler of this Urdu book. And due to this lineage connection our Hazrat has transfered the land of his wife and the segment situated at Kazipet village which came in the dowry upon marriage to Hazrat Syed Shah Badashah Hussaini and after my marriage this property was given to me. Due to the grace of Allah this village is the sign of the relation among two holy families.

And Hazrat's higher grade gift is still in my possession.

The author of the book '*Mistawat Nabwa*' was written about Hazrat Qutub Alam as follows.

“ He was great among human beings. And he was the learned person of time in the knowledge of eloquence and rhetoric and he was well known as Syed Hazrat Qutub Alam and who was the

younger son of Hazrat Meran Bukhari and who was a resident of Hyderabad in Urdu Sharif locality. Nizam-Ul-Mulk Asif Jah has paid much respect and honour to him. He was a great scholar and learned person as well as a person of excellence. The author of the book *Akhbar Anwar* has said that "He was given his son permission of making disciples and as well as given him permission of the caliphate. And his disciple and caliph Syed Meeran Mohammed who was Mufti (Muslim jurist) of Hyderabad city during the rule of King Aurangzeb, and shortly after the death of his father he has acquired his post which is mentioned above and then he has become the successor of his father. He will give the lesson of the knowledge to the students in loud voice. And he was excellent in knowledge. And a person of piety and rhetoric. A person of the research. And many of the issues of Sufism in reality which he has explained by the way of the Islamic law of Shariat. He was entered in the Sufi way of Quaderia, and there were his 300 disciples. He was kind to mankind with his treatment of humility and manners and as such there was no example available in this matter. He used to teach knowledge with much perfection of love. Due to his personality, there was much favour to mankind.

The author of the book '*Punj Gunj*' who has mentioned that he used to engage in the teaching

of the students from morning till near the afternoon. And during the teaching time, he will explain the stories and sayings. And in his assemblies, there will be the joining of the sons of Hazrat Bahauddin Bajan.

His age was 105 years. And he has one son and his name was Hafiz Meran and who was later died. A narrator said he was died in the year which is not mentoned in the Urdu book and on the 4th Shawwal. And his grave is situated in the courtyard of the mosque of Chowk in Hyderabad near the grave of his father.

12.Hazrat Syed Shah Yaseen

Biabani R.A.

His schedule of occupation deserves praise and admiration. And he is my real uncle. He is the disciple and caliph of Hazrat Burhan Raz Ilahi. He used to engage in worship and mystical exercises. and a night waking up person. It is said that Syed Yaseen used to worship in the room attached to the room of his spiritual master. In the last part of the night, he used to go in the Aho garden in Burhanpur for the engament of Zikar Jali (recital of the praise and names of God loudly) loudly and watchmen and caretakers of garden were able to know in this matter that there is coming of the

tiger. So they did not enter the garden by thinking that there was a sound of the tiger in the garden. At such a time, there are plenty of fruits and flowers on the trees which are in the condition of the ripe in the garden. And this information was given to the Mughal king of Delhi Bhadur Shah. The shah was given the order that there should be posted on duty four brave soldiers to kill the tiger in the garden upon the arrival of the tiger there. The deputed soldiers were sitting in the hidden corners. At the prescribed time, Shah Yaseen came there. And he sat near the bank of the water and began engagement in the remembrance of Allah there.

When there was the sound of recital of the Zikar Jali in a loud voice, the soldiers came there and found that there was the sound of a human being. And that time there is a Darwesh person. And Syed Yaseen was seen in the engagement of the recital of God there. So Hazrat left from there and went to the room in the shrine building of Hazrat Raz Ilahi. And behind him, the soldiers came, saw his room and went back from there and they have informed details to the king of Delhi in this matter.

After two days, King Bahdur Shah came to see Hazrat Burhan Uddin Razilahi. And he has informed him of all the details in this matter. And he was left from there by asking his permission. And he came to see Shah Syed Yaseen. And asked about his condition and details. And he told him

that for his use, he was ready to allot land plot. And Syed Yaseen has replied to him that “His Shah Burhan has given him such grace that there is no need for the donation of the land plot in this matter.”

13.Hazrat Syed Jamaluddin al-Bahar Mashooq Rabbani R.A. Warangal

He belongs to the Sadat decendent, and his name is Syed Jamaluddin al-Bahar Mashooq Rabbani Thani. He was among the sons of Shaik Abdul Quader Jilani. He had a personality full of miracles and supernatural habits. He used to engage much in worship and mystical exercises. Hazrat used to spend a lot of time with fakirs. His disciples call him Mashooq Rabbani Thani. And his tomb is situated near the fort of Warangal. The name of that village is Urs instead of Qazipur. He has many children. He was a person of courage and love. Shah Kalim Allah, a pious person, told me that Syed Jamal al-Bahar and Shah Kamal were both brothers. And one is found in Qazipur village, having his children. and Shah Kamal has no children. And the grave is found in Baker Palli village, which is 1.5 miles away from Qazipur village. But it is not known whether he is real brother or a fellow disciple.

Why is this village known as Qazipur? Because Tughlaq Thani, the King of Dehli, stopped in

Warangal on his way to Bengal from Delhi. And at this place, there was one land lord, whose name was Raja Pratap, and the Province of Bhagyanagar was under his control. The Delhi army has attacked the fort of Warangal for eight years, and at last it was successful. And Raja Pratap was taken by the army. And still, his sons are found in Devgiri Chanda. The water tank, which was the property of the Raja from the previous time.

During the rule of Dharmarao, he was habituated to Dharmaraopet near the water tank. And he was the land lord.

From the history book of Farista, it was known that Amir Khusro was with the Muslim army, and it was also known that Qazi Ziauddin Sinani was the grandson of Mujtahid Sinani, who was the Shaikh of Islam in the king's army. So he was martyred at this place. So for this reason, this place is called Qazipur. For this reason, he was buried there for some days, and then his dead body was taken to Rouza Bala Ghat in Doulatabad. He was preserved on the land there. There is still found an empty tomb in Qazipur, and from that time until now, servants and mujawar (attendants of mosques and shrines) have been residing in the village. And at that place, many holy persons who were in the army of the king were martyred there. And some died due to natural death. And so they were buried around the fort area. So for this

reason, the tombs of Jan Pak Sheed, Shah Junaid, and Shah Maula Sahib, Peer Qasim and Peer Budhan are around the fort, and this area is well known as Ganj Shaheedan. There are three parts to Warangal Fort. And there are 19 villages inside the fort area. The second gate's width is opposite of it. And it is at a distance of five miles of chain guage. There are many treasures and treasury troves in the area of the fort of Warangal.

14.Hzrat Meeran Syed Hussain Baghdadi

He was an accepted person in the court of Allah, and he was among the sons of Shaik Abdul Quader Jilani. And after him, up to two generations later, his sons were custodians of the shrine building. And after them, others who used to come from Baghdad to attend his Urs (death anniversary) and his sons were among the well-known and famous holy persons of Deccan, like Syed Hazrat Quaderi, Syed Mohiudin Ahmed Quaderi, and Syed Qutub Alam used to say about Syed Shah Hazrat Quaderi that "if anybody who wanted to see Shaikh Abdul Qauder Jilani, then he is to see Syed Shah Hazrat Quaderi. We will provide more details in the last part. And his tomb is situated in Hyderabad, which is found near Fort Mohammed Nagar (Golconda) in the langar house area. Meeran Syed Hussain Baghdadi and Syed Jamal Al-Bahar Mashooq Rabbani Thani belong to the

same period. There was a correspondence link between both of them.

Part III: Shaiks of Hyderabad City from the Urdu book 'Punj Gung' by Khaja Ahmed Ullah Hussaini

1.Hazrat Shaikan Ahmed Sahib

In the praise of Hazrat Shaikan Ahmed Sahib

Oh Shah Shaikan, you are the old saint of the Deccan.

You are well known and very famous for a long time.

You are well known in Aurangabad and all other places.

Your dignity and miracles are famous in Hyderabad State.

Oh Shah, you are Shah of time and have done endeavors.

So this reason your famous name is shining in the world

Oh Shah of Deccan, your endeavors were many and great.

As well as your disciples in large numbers for the service.

Hafeez is an author who is impressed with your services.

I am praying for your position in the great court of Allah.

By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez
E-Books author

1.Hazrat Shaikan Ahmed Sahib Shuttari

He was the most accepted person in the court of the Prophet (peace be upon him). He was a disciple of Hazrat Syed Ahmed Gujrati. And who was a disciple of Hazrat Shah Raz Burhan Ilahi? He was a holder of great status with him. And he

was Qutub. What is the meaning of Qutub? Qutb, Qutb, Kutb, Kutub, or Kotb (Arabic: قطب), means 'axis', 'pivot', or 'pole'. Qutub can refer to celestial movements and be used as an astronomical term or a spiritual symbol. In Sufism, a Qutub is the perfect human being, al-Insan al-Kamil ('The Universal Man'), who leads the saintly hierarchy.

And he also belongs to the Shuttaria Sufi chain. And in addition to this, he has obtained permission from the four other chains in this matter. He was a person of miracles and super-natural habits. And in this matter, there was no other person equal to him. All his relatives were residing in Aurangabad.

His spiritual master, Hazrat Syed Ahmed Gujrati, used to reside in Ahmednagar, and at that time he used to take lessons from the book "Fasus al-Hukam," and there were four lessons scheduled on a weekly basis. One day he used to go to Ahmednagar, and the next day, in his house, he used to study and remember his lessons. The distance from Ahmednagar to Aurangabad was 40 miles. And for a long period of time, he has engaged in such endeavors and practices in this matter. And he suffered much poverty and hunger and spent his life on the trust and help of Allah. If there is an invitation from poor and well-to-do people, then he will accept their invitation. On the request of the invitee, he used to attend a function

along with fakir people. And used to say to fakir people that to fill the stomach full today, there may be no more desire for the food tomorrow.

It is said that one day he went to the invitation along with Fakir people, and upon his return from there, he was walking very fast, as were all the other people who could not walk as fast as him.

At that time, one bad person came to see him to test and check his status and position, and he was from the Delhi region. He was returning very fast from the feast, and all his friends were left behind at that time due to his higher speed of fast walking. The person mentioned above came from his backside and struck him on his neck and backside with his iron rod. And so he suffered and became restless.

Upon this, that person told Hazrat that there may be no wound on your hand, and then at that time, Hazrat put his two hands on his eyes and told that person, "There may be hurt to you by the persons who are coming behind me, so you leave from this place as soon as possible." That person came to visit him on another occasion and fell upon his foot and told him, "I came from Delhi for your trail and test purpose, and I found you correct as per my hearing in this matter." That person then left from there, and he came into his presence the next day. Upon seeing him, Hazrat told him, "As in my soul,

there was pride, and there is thanks for this person and who was given warning to him in this matter. So that person was ashamed for this reason, and he was entered into his slavery and his lineage.

Shah Mohammed Saleh, who was fakir and his caliph, And who was a resident of Delhi City. And the Mughal king of Delhi, Mohammed Shah, used to visit him. And who, upon hearing of the praise of Hazrat Shaikan Ahmed, has sent a letter of fondness to him, and he has been invited to come to Delhi due to his fondness so that he can kiss his holy hands. And the king has sent seven thousand Rupees through a Hindu person for travel expenses. But Shaikh of time has replied to him that "he was unable to visit as there is henna of trust in his foot." And the people in the meeting have told him to accept the amount of seven thousand Rupees sent by the Mughal king of Delhi. He replied to them that when he is not traveling, then how can he accept the traveling amount of the king in this matter?

All of his caliphs were perfect and well-known. Among them are Shah Majduddin Sahib, Syed Khaja Sahib, and Khaja Ghulam Hussain, younger sons, and Shah Ghulam Sajjad Sahib and Shah ibn Sahib, who were younger sons and Shah Moinuddin Sahib. And Mohammed Panah, also known as Achhu Sahib, was his nephew.

And Syed Shah Afzal Sahib, and the Urdu book's compiler's spiritual master, Shah Ata Allah Sahib Bangalori, and Hazrat Shahabuddin Sahib, son of Hazrat Ahmed Gujrati. And Syed Wajihuddin Sahib, his son Syed Murad Sahib, and Mir Mohammed Shah Sahib, who was his nephew of Achhu Sahib, Shah Faiz Mab Sahib, and Shah Fakeruddin Sahib. All these are famous and well-known caliphs of Hazrat. In addition to the above, there are also many other caliphs who have pledged their hands at the hands of the Shaikh of time.

On the day when Syed Shah Afzal Sahib was become his disciple on that day Hazrat Shaikan Ahmed told that "the nephew of late Syed Yasin and late Syed Ahmed came into his presence and he was blessed with a pledge in this matter. I am proud of this matter, and I am very happy for this reason on this occasion." This sinner used to go in the presence of Hazrat Shaikan Ahmed. And at that time, his age was about 14 or 15 years old.

Hazrat used to teach lessons of reality after midnight. And from book of 'Masnvai', 'Fasus al-Lamat', and 'Diwan' (in Persian, Turkish, and other languages, the term diwan came to mean a collection of poems by a single author, as in selected works or the whole body of work of a poet) of Syed Ali Ganu Dasni. Except for special disciples and special servants, other people are

not allowed in his meeting place. When there will be the explanation of the Masnavi, Hazrat usually says that “While many people hear the Masnavi, only a few understand its meaning in this matter.”

2. Shah Shaikh Mujaaddin Sahib

He was the most accepted personality in the sky and on earth. He was the caliph of Hazrat Shaikan Ahmad Shuttari. He has done worship and endeavors under the presence and guidance of his spiritual master. At that time, he was an aamil (one who exercises spiritual incantation) of the Jawahar Qamsa. Whoever is interested in remembrances of Allah and thinking, as well as recitals, will reach into his presence for this reason. He will explain it to that person in the best way possible, and as a result, that person will understand the matter well and remember it well. To this sinner who has gotten some permission for some recitals as well as much benefit in this matter from him in this matter

Among his disciples are Noor Allah Baig and Mohammed Saeed Baig, who were perfect in their endeavors and daily recitals.

Syed Hafeez Alwai, who was the brother of Syed Jawwad, and Shah Ghulam Kunbal Posh are among his disciples. And his grave is situated in the Charghat area of Hyderabad.

At the time of the flood in the Musi River in Hyderabad, there were huge losses of life and property, and many buildings were damaged due to flood water, but there was even no loss to the stones of his grave.

3. Shah Abdul Shukoor

He was the most accepted person in the court of Allah. He was a well-known and famous preacher known as Ghafur Miya Abdul Shukoor. He was known as a person of status. And there was most effect in his tongue. So when he addresses and gives advice to anybody, there will be a lot of effect on that person's heart for this reason. Hazrat usually weeps a lot in his sermons. As well as repent and tear off the edges of his shirts. And he used to make people sad at his gatherings.

After him, his grandson, Ghulam Hussian, who became his successor and compiler of the Urdu book, used to attend meetings of his sermons and speeches.

4. Shah Enayat Allah Tat Posh

He was well known for his worship, his miracles, and his super natural habits. He was from North India, and he was first stayed in the Jama mosque of Auranagbad in the Shah Gung area for a long time. He used to wear a long robe of tat (guuny cloth) and a paper cap on his head. And he used to wear a turban that was made of coarse twin. Hazrat used to receive many presents and gifts of fruits from his friends and well wishers. But he used to eat very little food. He usually eats food after a gap of four days. And he will distribute fruits among the people at his meeting place.

Disciple Maulavi Syed Mohammad Qamar was a learned person and who was his disciple. Maulavi Sahib used to teach more than sixty students at his school. He has a desire to have a boy.

One learned person has good faith in Shah Enayat Allah, and he has requested Shah Sahib and used to come and go in his presence. He has seen that Qamaruddin was carrying a pair of slippers of the Shah Enayat Allah in his hands. And one day Shah Enayat told him, "Oh Qamaruddin, by order of Allah, there will be born one boy to you. And he will become a learned person like you, and his age will be longer in the world." He was aamil (one who exercises spiritual incantation) of

the 99 names of Allah, and he used to advise anybody to recite the 99 names of Allah for the completion of any work, and then that work would be completed. He asked him to read 99 names of Allah. He also said that for a one-year period, he would stay here and see your son. And in all, this event happened for this reason.

For this event, Haji Hisabuddin and Maulavi Faishuddin, who were angry with Shah of time in this matter, told that "the knowledge of the unseen is with Allah only, so this person, Enayat Allah, is an innovator and ignorant person in this matter and what he thinks about himself. This knowledge is not known to anyone except Allah."

So one day, Maulavi Fasihuddin was sitting in the Jama mosque in Shah Gunj in Aurangabad, and he said salam to Shah Enayat Allah, but Shah Sahib did not reply to his salam in this matter. So he became angry and said, "Oh, innovator and ignorant, I am saying salam to you, but you are not replying. And you are involved in sayings and unseen matters. This saying is not suitable for you."

But Shah Enaya smiled and told him, "He was a learned person who did not take action upon his knowledge of learning. You were unaware of your unclean body and came into the mosque, saying salam. So why can I reply to you in this condition

in this matter? Go to the water reservoir and wash your body, take away filth and grime from your body, and become clean to visit the mosque in this matter. After this righteous repentance from this big sin, you have taken away your filth from your innermost in this matter. So Maulavi Sahib became ashamed in this matter, and he became a disciple of Shah Kaleem Allah and lived for a long period of time. He even does not have such knowledge of recitation of verse Fil or Elephant from the holy Quran in the prayers.

Miracles: There were a large number of his miracles. And whatever he will say with his tongue, which will happen in this matter, on this sinner, there are many of his favors. He is usually used to saying to me, "Oh, Miya Fazil, if you have a piece of bread, then bring it to me. I cooked bread by myself and waited until late in the afternoon for his call to ask for a piece of bread from my side. If he asks, then I will take bread in his presence. He used to eat two or three tolas (today, the tola is equivalent to 11.7 grams in the metric system) and asked me to bring water for him. My age at that time was 14 or 15 years old, and at that time I was studying the book 'Manshiat' of Saraf' (Accidence in Urdu Grammar).

At that time, Nasir Jung was in Deccan, and Nizmul Mulk was in Delhi. In the battle of Baji Rao

and Marathas (a member of the princely and military castes of the former Hindu kingdom of Maharashtra in central India. The Marathas rebelled against the Moguls and in 1674 established their own kingdom.), the above Hazrat went and sat in the mansion of Baji Rao. That cruel enemy took Hazrat out of his mansion for this reason. The Shah of time has recited his name for killing in the army. And that cruel enemy was killed within 25 days. Shah of time was authority and who exercise spiritual incarnation of 99 names of Allah. When Hazrat gives permission for any work to anybody, then his work will be completed soon in this matter.

5. Shah Nizamuddin Sahib Chisti

He was from the eastern area. He was the caliph of Shah Kalim Allah Madni. He had a manifest and innermost personality. On Wednesday, there was a program of singing by the choristers in his shrine building. During the program, there will be a prevalent condition of rapture and dancing upon many of the persons. Whenever he looks at someone in the meeting than he will be in a state of ecstasy.

So for this reason Maulavi Fasih Uddin has said that there is one look that is taught by him to the people so that they to come near him, and then he will look at the person, and so then person will come in the condition of rapture and dance for this reason.

In such a condition, when he looks at me as I am unknown to him, I will become unconscious, so I should know in this matter that this is right in this matter. So Maulavi Fashiuddin went to the house of Shaikh of time for the trail purpose, and he sat there in the shrine building in this matter. And Shaikh was inside his house, and he came slowly, by holding his stick in his hand and entered into the shrine building. In between the way Maulavi Sahib stood there and did not say salam to him. When Shaikh Sahib went before him, he saw with his eyes that he was revoking God's name. And Shaikh then blows over on him in this matter. And with this, he started shaking immediately, and he became unconscious and fell to the earth. And he was there for two hours.

After this, Shaikh has put his hand on his head so that he will get comfort, and he has advised not to test or trail any holy personality in this matter. And take warning in this matter. Shaikh was chief of the mashaiq (shaikh) people of Aurangabad. And Nizamul Mulk Asif Jah First usually visits him, and he has true faith in his heart.

There were his sons, and among them was Miya Fakher, who was a scholar, and in the beginning, he was an employee of a rich person. And his son, Fakheruddin, is the chief of his family and in Shah-Jehanabad city has excellency in the manifest and innermost, and for this matter, he was well known and famous for this reason.

For a long period of time, my spiritual master, Shah Afzal Sahib, and Miya Fakher Sahib were students at one place. Also, Shah Nizmuddin kept them in the room beside him and gave them teaching and advice about invoking God and recitals in this matter for a period of one year. The tomb of Shah of Time is well known and famous in Aurangabad city. After this, due to an excess of fondness and love of reality, he has left the world for this reason. And he had become a fakir, and he went to Delhi, where he became a masha'iq (shaikh) person. He was a trusted person among the disciples, like Shah Mohammed Ismail, who was reliable and an assistant of the caliph of the Shah. His son-in-law, Latif Sahib, who was his caliph, and a second caliph like Shah Ismail, who was the spiritual master of Shah Kaleem Allah, Miskin Shah, Mohammed Sharif, and other caliphs were living in Aurangabad city.

The other caliphs of Shah Nizamuddin Sahib are living in the villages, like Peer Sahib Qatib, who is

living in Beed Village, and Shah Nadeem Salar, who is also living in Beed Village.

6. Shah Ata Allah Sahib

Shah Ata Allah Sahib, who is the son of Shah Noor Shaker Kohi and who is the disciple and caliph of Shah Burhan Raz Ilahi, was a person of knowledge. He has excellence and so well-known and famous for his knowledge of reality.

7. Shah Ghulam Hussain Sahib

He was a Syed (Syeds are said to be descendants of the Islamic Prophet Muhammad. The name can be used to honor an ancestor and is usually bestowed upon well-respected, educated, and distinguished people) person, a descendant of Hazrat Imam Hussain. He was among the sons of Hazrat Shaik Abdul Quader Jilani. And he was a disciple of Hazrat Ali Raza Gujrati. His manifest and innermost were clear. He memorized the Holy Quran in one year's time. He has two sons, Syed Jamal Allah, who was his successor, has written Manavi (verses comprising couplets; this is a verse genre used for narrative poetry) about him.

The meaning and interpretation of the above Persian couplet are as follows:

"Oh, looker of elegance of Allah, get consciousness and find the aim of the witness nearby you."

He has followed the way of the system of shaikhs, but his son, Syed Ishaque, has obtained freedom and has become a guide in this matter.

8.Syed Fakheruddin Shah

He obtained the caliphate from Hazrat Shaikan Ahmed, but actually he was a disciple, and about him, it is copied that he was a great holy saint. He was a person of excellence and was occupied. There were a large number of his disciples and fakirs persons. He was well known for his miracles and super-natural habits.

Syed Madni, who was an Arab, was following Islamic law extremely and closely. And he was a person of excellence. By chance, he left Aurangabad city with Maqul Alam and reached Gujrat. On the way, one enemy attacked him at the side of the river. And he was martyred near Bhirancha in the battle.

9.Syed Shah Qufli Sahib

He was a descendant of the Syed family. He was a person of condition and fondness as well as liking. His many couplets are well known and famous in the area of the Deccan for their double meaning. His house was located in Aurangabad, in Panch Koh, near Arcot.

One day, one merchant of Mutgi Patan invited him to the marriage function of his daughter, who was his disciple. In Patan, there was one of his daughters who was engaged to the boy of a relative who was poor. Afterward, the parents married the girl to a rich person. Shah of time was present in that marriage ceremony.

In the past, the groom with whom the girl was engaged was a poor person. That person, by wearing bracelets, by rubbing sandal perfume on his body, and by wearing a saffron clour dress on his body by making a round trip of the city, came in to the bride's house for marriage purposes, and he has sat at the lower portion of the meeting place. And he wanted to fulfill the marriage procedure and waiting of the bride hand over from there to his house.

Suddenly, at that time, there was a loud cry from inside the house that the bride in her marriage dress caught fire from the lamp and instantly died in the house. When this news was heard in the meeting place, the poor bridegroom, who stood and put his head in the cauldron in which there was cooking food for the marriage function, killed himself. For this reason, there was a loud cry in this matter. The people in the meeting embraced the Shah of time. In the meeting, the people of two villages confirmed this event as true love. It is well known and famous that both of them have been buried in the graves that were closed to each other.

10.Hazrat Manjle Sahib

His name was Syed Qutubuddin, and he was son of Saad Allah Sahib and who was the custodian of the tomb of Shah Noor Hamdani. He was a scholar and a learned person. His caliphs are well-known. He has been granted a scholarship for the free food from his public kitchen to many of the students. And he used to teach his students there. Afterward, his brother, Miya Ghulam Noor, became his successor.

11.Hazrat Haji Husam Uddin

He was a great learned and scholar from the State of Sarhind in India and he was known as Moula. He performed 17 Hajj pilgrims in Makkah and visited Madina. He has visited the countries of Egypt, Syria Baghdad and Rome. And he used to give his sermons in the cities of the above countries. He has perfection in the knowledge of astronomy, and many of the learned persons of Aurangabad were his students in the knowledge of the Islamic jurisprudence of Hanafi school. He has with him the nature of curiosity.

Nawab Nasir Jung has devotion to him. The Shah of religion and the world, Shah Afzal Sahib, was his disciple in the knowledge of Islamic jurisprudence and hadiths. He used to reside in a room in the mosque of Shah Gung in Aurangabad, which was constructed by Ayuz Khan. And he died in that room. He was a disciple and caliph of Shah Kaleem Allah Madni of Delhi, and he was the author of the book 'Kashkool'.

12. Hazrat Miya Khider

He was a student of knowledge, a follower of the right way, and a believer in the judgment day and his fate. Miya Khider was the same, as per his name. In poverty and hunger, in spite of knowing many well-to-do people, he never visited any house for his desire and did not request it in this matter.

In spite of poverty, he was rich by heart. As per the advice of Shah Vilayat Hazrat Ali Ibn Taleb, R.A., that there will be richness in the heart. This sinner is his disciple.

Once I had one slave with me, I gave it to him. But Hazrat, while keeping the slave with him for some days, freed the slave by giving him travel expenses. And he wrote me, "God does not waste a reward." It is mentioned in the holy Quran.

We are ourselves slaves, so there is no need for slave men with us. I have not been prohibited in this matter and have been granted leave. This holy person left this mortal world in the room of the Shah mosque in Aurangabad.

13. Hazrat Shah Wajid Sahib

He was a resident of Bhainsa village, and he was a person of rapture and had fondness and liking. He was among the descendants of Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Quader Jilani. He was a resident of Bhainsa village, which is situated in the Nanded region. There were his two nephews, Syed Mohammed and Syed Amjad. Syed Mohammed was a famous pious person known for his good manners. Ruler Momin Khan when he arrived in Nanded, and by

chance, Khaja Momin in his love and slavery, as well as a disciple of Shah Afzal Sahib. Shah Sahib who died during the journey of the ruler to Bhainsa sub-division. This sinner was also accompanied by ruler with him during this journey. He was there with him in all those places visited by the ruler for a period of one month.

Momin Khan has visited Shah Sahib a number of times to meet him. And my spiritual master was also with him at the residence of Momin Khan, for a period of one week. At that time, his age was one hundred years old, his body was lean, and he used to wear a white dress on his body and a round turban. And he was part of the Sufi chain at Quaderia.

One day, when Momin Khan asked for advice from Shah Sahib, he told him, "Even though the kings of the thrones have two conditions with them, at last, they will possess two yards of land with them. So empty your treasure for the Darvish people. And fill their beggar's bowl, and this work will only benefit them in this matter."

One day in the meeting of Sama (Sama is a Sufi ceremony performed as part of the meditation), Sama meant "listening"; he was with Fakir's person in the condition of fondness and liking. At that time, Hafiz Emaduddin Thani, who was in obedience and desired of holy persons, said in the

presence of Shah Wajid, "How man should live life in the world." And Shah of time replied, "To live in the unknown way and spend in the easy way. When there will be death for you, then mankind will recite the Fataha verse for you."

Upon this sinner, Hazrat used to pay much attention and care. In his house, there were many goats from the mountain region. And he gave me a pair of goats to eat. And from that pair, there were an additional 100 pairs of goats in my house. He has given goats to many people. And he has eaten the meat of the goats.

There were many of his faikirs and caliphs. The fakirs made by him, which were without names, were found in the neighborhood of Elchipur and his disciples, who were fakirs.

14. Shah Hussain al-Kabir

There was favor and help for him from Allah. He used to sell firewood in Nanded City. He was a disciple of Shah Abdul Quader, well known as Miya Sahib, who is a disciple of the sons of Shah Mohammed Multani.

One day on the tenth of Muherram month before AlamTabut (the spear-headed banner of Hazrat Imam Hasan and Hazrat Imam Husain (that is carried in procession at the Moharram festival) before casket for the dead.

Shah Hussain about him there are mentioned details before and who put the stick in his hands and he was turning it there. At that time, one person came before him and struck him with a stick. And he became unconscious, and his wound was cured after one week. And afterward, there were changes in his condition. And then he gets a good reward in this matter, and from that time on, he began doing many miracles. There were many thousand disciples of the Hazrat. He usually goes to the jungle and brings firewood from there to the city. And sell in the city. And from this income, he used to get his livelihood.

Hazrat used to get a large number of gifts. He has one copper cauldron with him, which was made for him for the cost of 700 or 900 rupees. And in it, Hazrat used to prepare Pakt (a mixed rice dish originating among the Muslims of South Asia). It is made with rice, some type of meat, and spices for a six-month period and fed to half of the people of Nanded City. And the next day, he will prepare Pakt in another locality and invite the other half of the population of Nanded city. He was a person without greed or pretence. He used to be harsh with the rich and wealthy. As a matter of fact, he will disclose reality, which will be harsh and hard for all in this matter. And this is what he used to say to the people. The people of the world used to think of him as a good person. He used to

hear Sama (a Sufi ceremony performed as part of the meditation).

And in which there will prevail the condition of ecstasy, and for this reason he will become unconscious for three or four hours. And then, after this, he will become out of control. And he used to go to the jungle area in a naked condition. And there will come out foam from his mouth. Then he will come in normal condition, so he will wear a dress at that time.

On the other hand, if there is a feeling of weakness in him, then if he feels the weight of a wood bundle or the weight of Jawar (large millet) or Bajra (millet), he will have difficulty carrying himself due to his old age and weakness. In such a case, he will put the weight on his head and, by asking the address of his house, he will reach his house in such a condition slowly.

At one day my spiritual master and king and religion and world, Shah Afzal Sahib was sitting at the bank of the Ganga River in Nanded in the jungle. At the time of Chilla, Shah Hussain was with him, helping in his Chilla (Persian: چله, Arabic: أربعين, both literally "forty"), also known as Chilla-nashini, a spiritual practice of penance and solitude in Sufism known mostly in Indian and Persian traditions.

And Shah Hussain was in his service, and at that place there was nobody with him, and Shah was well known for his excellenc in self-denial desires. When he was usually visiting Aurangabad, he used to wear each and every fine dress. And he will wear a long shirt with narrow sleeves, like an achkan-like coat of khadi (homespun cotton fabric).

One day in Rangapur with Shah Sahib, there came Shah Nawaz Khan, an advocate. And in Chowk, Shah Hussain was standing, and upon seeing him, he told me that you are Shah Nawaz Khan, and then he told him that yes, he is. And he got down from Palanquin, kissed his feet, and asked, What is his name? Hazrat told Hussain wood cutter. Then he told him to come to his house, and Hazrat replied, with you in your house, what is work for me in this matter?

One day this sinner, who was going along with his spiritual master Shah Afzal's son, was traveling to Rajmandari from Ambed and in our stay in journey in Nanded, we have to get down in the mosque of Mandi. And then we heard that Shah Hussain is staying in the disciples' house next to the mosque of Mandi. We sent our message of salam to him, and Hazrat came out of the house instantly. And he asked us with love and kindness about our conditions. Along with us, approximately 40 people

were there, and to all of them, he has invited for food.

So he went back to his disciple's house, and in the cauldron he put 25 kilograms of rice, meat, and ghee and put them on the fire for stew (a type of food consisting usually of meat or fish and vegetables cooked slowly in a small amount of liquid:). On the other side, he engaged seven people, tied the cauldron with rope, and put fire in it for the preparation of the food in this matter and brought a cauldron for us. To all of them in which there were labors and naqarchi (one who beats the kettledrum), who were Muslim people sat at one side. I was sitting with my nephew on the other side. And Hazrat sat with us and ate the food with us. In the feast, there were persons respectable and other persons of the Nanded city came there. For example, Ladle Sahib, or Sharif Sahib, was among the sons of Maqdam Saeed Uddin Haji Siyyah Sarwar. And Shah Fatah Allah, a resident of Jama mosque. Shah Moinuddin, well known as Acchu Sahib, was the nephew of Shah Ahmed Sahib.

Shah Saleem Afghani, who has spent his life in the trust of Allah, and who was residing in the mosque building and was strict followers of Islamic law. He was a student and a pious person. And Shah Noor Sahib, who was the caliph of Shah Nizamuddin Sahib. And Shah Nadeem and other

persons, etc., who were persons of excellence, and in the Juma mosque of Nanded for weekly Friday prayers, the persons of the villages also used to come and perform Friday prayers.

15.Hazrat Syed Ibrahim Saheb

He was from Qandhar. He was a person of excellence and a person of rapture. He was a diver in the sea of tafrid (retired from the world) and tajrid (solitude). He was a shaikh of excellence. He was an advisor to free-thinking people. He has written many couplets in the languages of Hindi and Persian and was doing research on this matter. One sample couplet's translation and interpretation are as follows:

The careless person does know the secret of the lovers.

It will be known forever and always by friends only.

He was among the sons of Hazrat Maqdam Haji Sayyah Sarwar, who was custodian of the mausoleum of the Haji Sahib. The grandchildren of his father are Shah Burhan Allah and Shah Sarwar.

16.Shah Abdul Sattar

Sahib

He was an accepted person in the court of Allah. And he was from Qandhar. He was among the sons of Hazrat Sangde Sultan. My aunt is engaged with him. And he has three sons. One was Ashraf Sahib, who was a pious person, and another is Syed Ghulam Hussain, who was a pious person of perfection. And well known for being the perpetrator of his endeavor and his third son, Shah Abdul Sattar, who is known as Shah Hashim, he was a great shaikh, an undue supporter of family members and relatives, and a person of dignity.

Shah Abdul Sattar went to Ahmedabad along with Ghaziuddin Feroz Jung, and he died along with him. His grave is found in Ahmedabad city.

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Part IV: Shaiks of Hyderabad City from the Urdu book 'Punj Gung' by Khaja Ahmed Ullah Hussaini

1. Hazrat Syed Shah Quaderi Sahib

A person who has knowledge of the worth of nature and has control over his manifest and innermost He was the owner of his heart. He was among the great shaikhs of the Deccan. He was the son of Meran Syed Hussain Baghdadi. He was among the sons of the custodians of the mausoleum of Shah Abdul Quader Jilani in Baghdad. He has four sons. Mohiuddin Badashah Sahib, Meran Sahib, Shahzada Sahib, and Shah Sahib Meran Mohiuddin, and who has one son, whose name is Sahib Hazrat Nam, and who was chief of the family. He has a large number of disciples. And it is not possible to write all the names of the disciples for this reason.

On his death day, his grave was filled with a mixture of powdered rose sandal saffron and cut mica. Hazrat Syed Qutub Alam Sahib Mufti and the teacher and chief of Hyderabad City said about him, "If anyone wants to see Shaikh Abdul Quader Jilani, then he can see Hazrat Syed Shah Quaderi Sahib." Upon this sinner and his conditions, there was his special favor and consideration. Hazrat Usullay, by his sign, asked me to sit in the class room. This sinner has a relationship with him by the side of my wife. And

my mother-in-law, Hazrat Sultan Bi Sahiba, who was his real niece.

2. Hazrat Syed Darwesh Mohiuddin Sahib

He was mine for action and knowledge. And a treasure trove of riches, generosity and tolerance, and he has with him a pure heart as well as healthy one. He was among the great shaikhs of Hyderabad. He was a mountain of favor and kindness, and he was a great shaikh of Hyderabad city. There were many of his miracles and supernatural habits. The nawabs of the Deccan were his disciples. He has three sons. Mohiuddin Pasha, Quader Pasha, and Shah Peeran Syed Musa Quader bin Syed Quader Pasha, who was a well-known and famous person in Hyderabad, are engaged to my son.

3. Shah Fatah Sahib

my worshipper, generosity tolerance, spent He was a person of mine knowledge and worshipper and a treasure of generosity and tolerance and usually he was engaged and spend his time in the chilla work (a chilla is a forty-day meditation in a lonely place or graveyard). Where Sufi branch of Islam, draw round circles one after another inside...

He used to use oil and kichdi (a dish made of rice and split pulse boiled together), medley, and mixtures.

food by him. The ruler, Sonu Mocha Miya Afghan, was his disciple. He has presented one rupee in his presence, and he used to spend that one rupee among beggars for some days in this matter.

His elder son, Syed Fazal Allah, well known as Mohammadi Sahib, was a person of attributes and manners. Ghouse Khan, governor during his tenure, was his disciple. The shah who is mentioned above was the nephew of his caliph, Ali Reza Gujrati.

4.Hazrat Hafiz Ibrahim

He was a perfect Danish person. and a person d. and a. In his original condition, it means that, due to the favor of friends and well wishes, he did not change the system of cooking and dressing materials. He was a follower of old holy persons from previous times. In spite of that, Salabat Jung was his disciple. He used to wear unclean clothes and eat bread made of m and curry made of m and k. Curd was the menu of his daily food. He did not attend the marriage function of anybody. But he

used to visit every known person in case of his illness. He has good manners toward him. He was gateeb of the Jama mosque in Golconda. Hafiz syed meran bin syed qutub alam was his disciple in the memorization of the holy Quran. For this sinner, there was much favor and consideration.

At one time, one person was suffered by one cruel and harsh claimant, Mudai. When I presented my brother before him, he said, "Afoz Amri ullah Enna Laha Basir al-Ebad." And from which alif's one number and last h'dall's four number, and in this way five times to recite five times after each prayer always. And due to recitation, there will be a halt to the enmity of the enemy in this matter. When he took action on this, he found a result as per his saying. We got permission from him, which is good for us.

5. Hazrat Moinuddin Quadri Sahib

He has the nature of a holy person, and he was a person of T as well as K and M. His father, Syed Mohiuddin, who was among the sons of Syed Meran Mohiuddin Baghdadadi and who was my cousin, as well as Hazrat Quaderi Sahib's sister, was engaged to him. Syed Saduddin Quaderi was his nephew as well as his son-in-law. He was a person of rapture. Upon this sinner, there was much of his favor and kindness from him. I have permission for the following two things:

He was called in his presence, and he was awarded the caliphate of a quadrilateral with a robe, turban, and cap, which belong to Syed Meran Mohiuddin, well known as Shah Meran's father, and were given to this sinner.

1. Qasida Dogana of Hazarat Shaik Abdul Quader Jilani

2. Josqani and Musbat Ashara

My wife and her name were the late Shazadi Bibi Amtar Khair Fatima, who was the real niece of Syed Saduddin, and his elder son Farzand Ali Peeran Sahib, who was a resident of Satya Kol. Shah Budhe Sahib and others, etc., and the other four sons were residents of Hyderabad city.

6. Hazrat Syed Abdul Wahab Sahib

He was among the sons of Shaik Abdul Quader Jilani R.A. He was a person of innermost and usage. He was from the Gujrat region. And he was migrated to Hyderabad and settled down in the Hyderabad city. His residence is situated near Golonda Fort in Hyderabad. And it was famous there.

One of his relatives, whose name was Syed Abdulla Madni, was a student of reality and a person of fondness. He used to pay care and attention to this sinner's condition. His sons Bada Shah Sahib and Syed Shahib, especially the manners of Bada Shah Sahib, were well known for their higher-grade manners. And he was the owner of great manners. And he was without pretense. There were his two sons, one syed anwar, well known as syed sahib. And syed Abdul Quader, and both were pious persons, obedient, and of holy nature, and syed Anwar's son, syed Peeran Sahib, who was a person of innermost and vision.

7. Shah Abul Hasan Sahib

He was a person of endeavor and an excellency. Hazrat used to spend his time in worship. Usually, in the direction of the world and religion, Shah Afzal mentions his attributes and pious nature. His son Bada Shah Sahib was a well-known majzub () of excellance, and from him came many of his miracles. And his second son, Abdul Quader Shahib, has with him all good attributes. He was a disciple of Caliph Shah Nizmuddin Sahib, whose

tomb is situated and famous in the Dalmandi area of Aurangabad. He was the caliphate of Hazrat Shah Kalim Allah Madni, author of the book 'Kashkool', and he was like novelty, and his house is well known on the other side of the city in Dabir Pura locality.

8.Syed Qutub Alam Sahib

He was a great holy person, and he was a Syed person from the Bukhara region. The father was Syed Meran Bukhari, who was a resident of Bijapur. And he was head of the shaikhs. He was a mufti as well as a teacher and chief in the city of Hyderabad. He used to teach students in his morning prayer until 2 'o'clock in the afternoon time. He has his schedule for working in Hyderabad. During teaching, nobody is allowed to discuss matters of the world. Many learned people have begun their teaching with the reality of knowledge as well as the knowledge of sufism. Many of the sons of the shaikhs of Hyderabad had books of Fusus and Alwaih and letters of Yahiah Muniri. And for which they have obtained a certificate from him in this matter. His mother belongs among the children of Shah Bajan. His age was 105 years old. Among his large number of children, he saw five generations through his eyes. So for this, he himself and another syed qutub alam And his third grandson, Hafiz Syed Meran, and his fourth son, Shahzadi Bibi, are Shahzadi

Bibi's children; his name is Hafiza Bibi; and Syed Hussain, well known as Sahib Peraan, is the son of this sinner. And to whom he sits in his lap. And always play with him with kindness and love. Hazrat always engages in prayer as well as remembrance of Allah and daily recitals.

One Nizam Asif Jah Nizam ul Mulk went to Chawuni of Hyderabad; he went to the garden in Gosha Mahal visiting there. And along with him, there were nobles and shaikhs of Hyderabad, and he was also there. When the king visited the garden, he decided to return from there. He was told to sit in the canopied seat on back of his elephant with all of the special people. Then he replied that this fakir did not have the ability to sit along with special people, so there is pain in his feet. But when there is an order from the king to Qazi Nasar Allah Khan to obey his order, and he has to share a seat with special persons in this matter. When Syed Sahib came back to his house, he told that with knowledge and excellence the play work was not suitable. From his wife, there was born one son, Syed Meran, who has one daughter, Uma Khair, well known as Shahzadi Bibi. And who was my wife. Hafiz Meran used to recite the Quran in the best I method. And he was among the people of D and Sahib Dil.

9. Hazrat Syed Sulaiman Sahib

He was the son of Merzan Hussaini and the caliph of Khuda Nama Shah. He was a learned person, especially in the knowledge of duties in the city. His w was in the unformatical manner of old learned people from the past. His age was approximately 100 years old. He was the younger son of Meran Hussaini. And his elder son was Burhanuddin, who has two sons. And one is Syed Mohammed, and the second is Syed Mohiuddin Tazim Turk. And Meran Mohiuddin's third son was Syed Aminuddin, who is buried in the village of Morambandi near Rajmandary. And who has three sons? And Syed Mohiuddin, well known as Moula, And who was a person of excellence? The second son is Abdul Razzak, and the third son is Syed Ali.

10. Shah Zahur Allah Sahib

He has true faith in the day of creation. And learned person of manifest and innermost. He was a research scholar for the book 'Faus al-Hakim'. And there was no such person like him during his time who could deliver sermons like him. And he was from the eastern region. And he used to keep Easterners as his friends. He used to eat a very small quantity of food, like 3 or 4 tolas. And after two hours, he will give away that food. And from his place, he did not used to visit other people's places of residence. He will give much respect to

the inferior people. He was very weak and lean. And he used to spend his time in fondness of Allah and tt, and whenever his spiritual master would visit Hazrat Shah, Afzal Sahib used to visit Hyderabad. At that time, my spiritual master, Shah Zahur Allah, went there, and afterward, my spiritual master went to see him many times. And the whole night, he was with him there. and both were heard by each other in the books by Fasmus Hukam. And it was therefore advantageous for him to look upon this sinner. And his grave is situated near the ground in the Chowk area near Charminar in Hyderabad city. And he was the disciple and caliph of Shah Mohammed. And who was the caliph of Shah Mehrani Qudarah? And who was in Delhi? And he belongs to the Quaderia Sufi chain.

11. Shah Noor Allah Sahib

He was a perfect person. He was a disciple and caliph of Shah Mohammad Ghulam of Dahlavi. And also, he was the caliph of Shah Enayat Allah Tahnavi. In the explanation of Masnavi, there was no other person like him in perfection in Hyderabad. Shah Burhan Allah and Shah Meran were taken care of in Masnavi. His nature was free from pretense, and b. he used to reside in the room of the mosque of Chowk in Hyderabad.

One day, Asif Doula Slabat Jung came to visit him in the state of Deccan and was presented with a bag of 1000 gold coins. He tried his best in this matter, so Shah Sahib extended his hand and took one gold coin in this matter. And he told me he would take this amount, search for poor and hungry people, and give this money to them. So that you will get a great reward.

Salabat Jung has asked, " If the last prophet of Allah will enter the meeting," Then he told who that was and said, Always, the last prophet said, "Everything is from light, and I am from light of Allah." So always there will be the meeting of prophet Mohammed."

One day, this sinner and Maulavi Ezzat Allah, who is chief of Hyderabad, used to perform Friday prayers in the Makkah mosque in Hyderabad. And who went into the presence of Shah Mujaduddin and met with him? at that place who asked with this sinner who is that person along with you. I told him Maulavi Ezzat Allah, who is the chief of Hyderabad. And I told Maulavi Sahib to meet with Shah Sahib. when Maulavi Shahib stood to meet Shah Shahib when he was sitting there. At that

time, one such kind of hand appeared there to shake his hand. So Maulavi Shahib was much pleased, and his faith was greatly increased in this matter.

12. Shah Raza Sahib

He was a sufi person with attributes. And he was pious and had a position of dignity. He was a person of usage. There will be a rush of pious people in his presence. He was a friend to the poor and a helper to travelers. Those who want mystic inspiration will look up to him and care for that person till the last time.

One day, Rukan Doula Bahdur and Mir Mosa Khan came to his house to meet with him. And his heralds used to visit his house on a daily basis. One day, he was angry upon seeing a huge crowd. And he was told that poor and needy people are there who like him very much. And by coming of them, there will be difficulty for the poor persons. If they want to come to his house, then he should come like other people; otherwise, there is no need to visit his house.

He used to keep the choristers of the city as friends. And some time Hazrat arranged Sama

(Sama means "listening", while dhikr means "remembrance"). These performances often include singing, playing instruments, dancing, recitation of poetry and prayers, wearing symbolic attire, and other rituals. Sama is a particularly popular form of worship in Sufism.) meeting in his house. And in Sama meetings, there will be a condition of rapture. And in the condition of rapture and dance, Shah Sahib will give his clothes, turban, and shawl, as well as every person in the meeting who used to give his dress by removing it from the body, to the choristers. The second time, whoever gives his dress to the choristers, Shah Sahib will give new clothes to that person. One who will come into his meeting some time, and whatever he has will be spent in the meeting place. Shah Sahib will spend much money among poor people.

One Shah Sahib went to the Mouali mountain in the Fataha meeting of Hazrat Ali ibn Taleb R.A., and there his soul of the body left from the temporary seari of the world. And he belongs to the Sufi chain in Shuttaria. And his spiritual master's name is Israr Allah. And who was a free Darwesh person and was a person of perfection?

From Aurangabad city, Nizamul Mulk went to Delhi, and at that time, Nawab Nasir Jung was chief of the Deccan. At that time, Israr Allah came to Aurangabad along with Shah Raza Sahib from

north India, which was called Hindustan at the time. Shah Sahib, upon residing for some time in the city, left for Delhi. And Shah Israr Allah, while leaving from there, left Shah Raza in Aurangabad city. And due to his attention, he became the shaikh of time.

13. Hazrat Asker Allah Sahib

He was the son of Shah Ali Hussaini and the grandson of Shah Raju Hussaini, who was the spiritual master of Sultan Abdul Hasan Tana of Golconda Kingdom. Syed Asker Allah has style with him of Qalandar persons (Qalandariyya, a Sufi mystic order ; Qalandar (title), a title for Sufi saints ; Qalandar (caste), a Muslim community found in North India and Pakistan), and his heart was pure and bright. And a person of innermost. He was not used to visit any other person's house and had perfection in his knowledge. Upon him there were known properties of herbicides with him. He used to say best couplets in the Urdu and Decani languages. In reply to 'Nan Paluda', he has written 'Nan Halwa'. I remember his one rubai (ru:'bā:ī) noun. a verse form of Persian origin consisting of four-line stanzas.), and its translation and interpretation are as follows:

“I have cut a huge number of pens and removed the wrong words. The world’s outcome is not more than one day. And on that day, I have lived happily.”

One day, this sinner have seen with him Shah Raju Hussaini's books ‘Diwan Hafiz’ and ‘Saluki al-Salikin.’

Shah Akbar Hussaini Umar Raju Hussaini, and Shah Jhadu whose harmitage are famous and well known. Who was the disciple and fakir of Syed Akbar Hussaini as well as his fakir. And saluk (mystic initiation), Majzub (dauntless person). During the rule period of Sultan Abdulla, he went behind his palace in the condition of rapture. And began scolding him. The king was in a helpless condition and shot at him with his gun , but there was no result at all. And he was given a number of warnings. And he was sent to Taluk Malangore. At that time, Akbar Hussaini had died. And Shah Raju Hussaini was living. Sultan Abdullah has sent one person, in the presence of Syed Raju Hussaini, to advise him. He is a disciple of your uncle. Shah Raju has taken stick of cane stick and struck upon him two times. At that time, his rapture condition had decreased. And he began by sitting in a palanquin, and he began cleaning the roads and streets. And for this reason, his name, Shah Jhadu (broom), became famous and well known in this matter.

One day, the palanquin of Shah Raju Hussaini was returned from the house of Abdul Hasan. And on the way, there was Majzub, and he jumped and sat in his palanquin. And Shah asked, What do you want? and Majzub told him, "One hair of your beard, upon this Shah, by holding beard by his hands present before him. And he told him to take it as per your desire. And he told Darwesh to avoid his pride and to make use of his soulless work.

14. Hazrat Shah Abdulghani Sahib

He was a mystic initiate as well as an Arif person. And he was a person of endeavours and acquired a skill. And from the Sufi chain of Quaderia. Shah Rahim Allah and Shah Fatah Allah in Nanded City have completed the reconstruction of the old Jama mosque. And build the Namat Khana (locker protected with wire guage) and shrine buildings and rooms. Shah Rahim Allah, Shah Mustafa, and Shah Shams Eldin were his caliphs. Shah Fatah Allah was his famous and well-known caliph. The expenses and payments were pure and correct. The grave of Shah Fatah All is found in the Jama mosque of Nanded in the corner side. Shah Abdul Nabi Sahib followed the order of reality and manifested reality, and for this he was well known.

With him, rich, poor, and well-to-do people were the same and equal in this matter. This sinner

person remembers that Ghouse Khan, during his service as governor of Hyderabad, went into his presence. Due to this, Ramdan Shah's fakirs could bring UG before him. It is also said that Nasir Jung came into his state with him, and Shah and his fakirs have received the same treatment in this matter.

15: Shah Ata Allah Sahib

He was the fakir of Shaikan Ahmed Shuttari, and he was a person of invitation, and he had authority to recitation of the 40 names. He used to travel along with Hazrat Shaikan Ahmed Shuttari. And he was engaged in his special service. Hazrat used to always perform chilla (Chilla (Persian: چله, Arabic: أربعين, both literally "forty"), also known as Chilla-nashini, is a spiritual practice of penance and solitude in Sufism known mostly in Indian and Persian traditions.) and Tahjud prayers. He used to try not to smile as much as he could. When in the group of Fakirs, there will be in usage of opium and Bhang(is an edible mixture made from the buds, leaves, and flowers of the female cannabis, or marijuana, plant. In India, it's been added to food and drinks for thousands of years and is a feature of Hindu religious practices, rituals, and festivals — including the popular spring festival of Holi.) and at that time, he will be

found in the house for this reason. He used to avoid using these two things.

Hazrat, in the presence of spritual master Shah Afzal, will read 'Wasiatnama' and 'Sharah Amantu Billa', which are the books of Shah Burhan Uddin Raz Ilahi. He used to write on the certificate, and this sinner also used to rearrange his reading. By paying attention to him, he prays for his peace of mind in manifestation.

One time, by becoming head of the leader of the shaikh, a person went to see Hyder Naik, who was his disciple, and a group of huge persons of shaikhs and fakirs, holders of positions (mansabdars) who were not in service, owners of plankuins, and unemployed persons. To them, they will get four daily rupees, and some others will get five from the storehouse. There was a drum house on the mansion building. There were elephants in chains, and five horses were in the house, and there was cooking 3 pallas (Pallá, Mar., a measure of capacity of thirty *Payalis* = 120 *sers*) pakat, and he was made his residence in Bangalore, and he died there.

16. Shah Kalim Allah Sahib

He was among the people of piety, the innermost, and a person of good fate. He was a resident of Gairmajipet, which is attached to the fort of Warangal. His ancestor's name is Jamal Bahar,

and he was among his sons. He excelled at supporting his family members and friends. He used to like people who were known to him, and he was unique in this matter. He was a person fond of and liked. And he was a disciple of Shah Ismail Sahib. And from him was taken a robe of honor. And Shah Ismail from Shah Mohamed Sharif Kashmiri. And he from Nizamuddin Sahib has a link to the Chistia Sufi chain. In many places, his disciples are found. Usually in the Sama meeting, in the condition of ecstasy, Hazrat used to engage in the dance. He has obtained a major portion of fakiri. And he was given benefit to many thousand people. And made his disciples. He has written one book in the Hindi language, and its name is 'Maraqaba Ahmedi' in the knowledge of Sufism, and in reality, he is a student of my spiritual master, Shah Afzal. It is difficult to mention his manners and favor in this matter by pen and tongue.

Shah Afzal and Shaikh Kalim Allah's hermitage is situated in Rajmandari, on the back side of the fort. At the bank of the Gang, there was much love and cooperation between them. So everyone thinks of Shah Kalim as the brother of Shah Afzal Sahib. As per the demand of Pir Bada Shah, who was a resident of Warangal, he was given the use of the Sufi chain in Quaderia. In short, his personality was total comprising all attributes

associated with him. He was unique in his endeavors and acquired a skill.

17. Hazrat Bada Shah Sahib

He was a resident of Rajmandary. He was Daresh and a mystic. He was also a majzub (one lost in divine meditation) person. He was residing and having a house in Rajhmandari. He usually arranges cooking food at the mountain, addresses the meeting of the fakirs there, and feeds the Darvish people.

One day, Mosa Honsi, who was a Christian national, was entered in Rajahmandary as a collector there.

One day, Bada Shah Sahib cut himself in the throat with his sword and separated his head from his body with his hands. He was buried on that mountain, but he never saw the French collector there in Rajmandary.

18. Hazrat Peer Bada Shah

This holy person was an innermost and pious person. He was among the sons of Jamal Bahar

Mashooq Rabbani Thani, who used to pay attention to and care for this sinner. And he used to say that between him and Jamal Bahar Mashooq Rabbani Thani, there is a gap of five generations. He did not commit any fraud or deception with his friends.

One day, Shukar Allah was ruler of Warangal. And by chance, he was present in that meeting. Peer Bada Shah came there to meet the ruler. But he was engaged in watching foot soldiers and horse riders. But there was not enough of his well-being and respect as required. He addressed such a ruler and said Shaikji heard, which he remembered.

The pride, vanity of Azazil were bad.
And he was sent to jail for dishonor.

The ruler, upon knowing his mistake, regretted it in this matter. One day this sinner went to meet Shah Sahib and was seen there saying that he was curse to the ruler by removing his turban from his head. "Oh, Allah, suspend this collector from his post." I said ameen by following the shah of time. In reality, after three months, there were orders for his transfer, and he was destroyed in this matter.

19. Shah Khaja Sahib

He was a Sufi person and a manifesto of the Hanafi school and a simple holy person. His father's name is Mohamed Darwesh, and his tomb is situated in a Shamipet attached to Warangal. Near the water area. He was known for perfection and faith. And he was a gem of the Muslim nation and religion, Shah Shah Mozuddin, who has the attributes of a holy person and an unrelated person of time and world. and till his adult age to death, he did drink sindi and (juice of the wild date) and toddy of palm tree and even did not use them in medicine and never broke the fast of the Ramadan month and even he will become ill during that time. He was more kind to his brothers than to his father. He reserved himself for the willingness of his mother. And think his children are like the children of the other relatives. In his stipulated time, he used to engage himself in the remembrance of Allah and daily recitals. He was a good friend and kind person and used to like very much research work, so he is a benefactor in this matter.

At one point, his relatives became like his friends. He showed kindness and helped for the sake of Allah. And he paid attention to us in a manifest

and inner way. And we were successful due to his supplications. The son of Khaja Abdul Karim and nephew of the Khaja Sahib, from the side of his grandfather, he belongs to the chain of the fakirs of Shah Aminuddin. And he has gotten favors from the other side. He has other three brothers, and among them was Junaid, who was a learned person of hadith and who was like an angle type.

He was a follower of a higher level of Shariah law and a pious person. And he has spent his life that way. And in his nature, there was a likeness to shairah lawfulness very much and more.

20. Shah Tamim Sahib

He was a knower of reality, a follower of the righteous way, and a believer in the day of creation. And Mystic initiated and followed the right path, and Shah was an orphan. He was a resident and native of Rajhmandary, and he was a disciple of Syed Darwesh Chisti.

He lived a long time in the condition of rapture. And he used to live on the mountain and eat the leaves of the trees. And afterward, he followed spiritualism, and he was engaged in endeavors and became a doer and occupier. One time, he studied the book 'Nuzhat Arwah" with me.

One day, Bluaram's village, which was in Taluk Reddy's land, was under the jurisdiction of

governor Khalil Khan, and I was working as the ruler of Zamni Bluaram. And there was a building on the way built by me, in which Shah Tamim Shah studied 'Nuzhat Arwah' with me.

One person who belongs to the caste of Kamma (Kamma is a Hindu **caste** from South India). The community of Kammas is believed to have originated from agriculturists of the Kammanadu region of the erstwhile Kammanadu and who sell curd pot by putting it on his head. And as the above Shah has seen him from far away and said, it seems that a person's curd will fall on the earth, and if it falls, then it should fall before the earth and before me. At the same time, that person came before him, and his curd pot fell on the earth and was broken.

The End.

